Expenditure incurred on Film Festivals

2442. SHRI THOMAS KUTHIRVATTOM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total expenditure incurred on filmotsav held at Trivandrum;

(b) what is the total amount collected from sale of tickets and other items;

(c) the total money spent by Government on the last New Delhi International Film Festival and what was the total income from that festival; and

(d) the details of expenditure incurred and income accrued from the last four India International film festivals, including international competitive festivals?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) The anticipated expenditure based on expenses defrayed so far and commitments to be met would be Rs. 51 lakhs.

(b) Rs. 12.09 lakhs.

(c) Government did not incur any expenditure on the Festival. However National Film Development Corporation incurred an expenditure of Rs. 92.15 lakhs on the 11th International Film Festival of India in New Delhi. The total income was Rs. 25.21 lakhs.

(d) The total expenditure|income for the last four Film Festivals are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Festival	Expenditure	income
10th International Film Festival of India.	76.97	19.95
Filmotsav '86	42.38	28.96
11th International Film Festival of India	92.15	25.21
Filmotsav '88	51.00 (Subject to reconciliation and audit)	12 09 (Subject to reconciliation and audit)

Convention centres at Kovalam

2443. SHRI THOMAS KUTHIRAVATTOM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to construct a convention Centre at Kovalam in Kerala;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost and by when it is likely to be constructed; and

(c) whether it is a Central Government project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) A proposal has been drawn-up by ITDC for expansion of Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort by adding 72 rooms and provision of convention facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 345.10 lakhs. The scheme is proposed to be taken up by ITDC as its own project for implementation during 1988-89. It is expected to be completed within two years from the date of commencement of work.

Crafts Mela in Delhi

2444. SHRIMATI ELA RAMESH BHATT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Tamana' a voluntary organisation for the disabled and handicapped orgnised a crafts mela in Delhi as reported in Indian Express of 4th March, 1988;

(b) whether Government are supporting such activiites throughout the country and if so, details thereof; State-wise; and

(c) whether any evaluation|monitoring is carried out in this regard and organisation kept informed for future improvements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Mela as such was undertaken by the Voluntary Organisations itself without Government assistance. Government is

supporting voluntary organisations in the field of special education, vocational training, diagnosis and early detection, fitment of artificial aids and appliances for the handicapped. Details may be seen in Statements I and II (*See* below)

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement I

Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons-Grants-in-aid released during 1986-87

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount released in 1986-87. (*Rupees in lakhs*)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	21.25
2	Assam	1.97
3	Bihar	4.19
4	Gujarat	18.63
5	Haryana	7.00
6	Himachal Pradesh	8.65
7	Jammu & Kashmir	2.56
8	Karnataka	20.65
9	Kerala	16.65
10	Madhya Pradesh	2.93
11	Maharashtra	57.30
12	Manipur	4.20
13	Meghalaya	
14	Nagaland	
15	Orissa	9.00
16	Punjab	1.81
17	Rajasthan	4.95
18	Sikkim	
19	Tamil Nadu	30.35
20	Tripura	0.95
21	Uttar Pradesh	23.83
22	West Bengal	41.50
23	Chandigarh	0.46
24	Delhi	29.82

1	2	3
25	Goa	0.05
26	Lakshadweep	—
27	Pondicherry	—
28	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—
29	Arunachal Pradesh	—
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
31	Mizoram	—
32	Daman & Diu	—
		321.16

Statement—II

Grant-in-aid released to various State Govts. under the scheme of Assistance to disabled persons for purchase/fitting of aids/appliances during the year 1986-87

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1986-87
1	Andhra Pradesh	—
2	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3	Assam	0.15
4	Bihar	13.50
5	Goa	—
6	Gujarat	8.80
7	Haryana	4.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	—
9	Jammu & Kashmir	.20
10	Karnataka	6.50
11	Kerala	2.50
12	Madhya Pradesh	4.80
13	Maharashtra	—
14	Manipur	1.75
15	Meghalaya	4.15
16	Mizoram	—
17	Nagaland	—

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1986-87
18	Orissa	6.75
19	Punjab	13.00
20	Rajasthan	20.00
21	Sikkim	—
22	Tamil Nadu	13.25
23	Tripura	—
24	Uttar Pradesh	64.72
25	West Bengal	7.05
Union Territory		
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—
2	Chandigarh	.10
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
4	Daman & Diu	—
5	Delhi	13.80
6	Lakshadweep	—
7	Pondicherry	—

Effect of hike in Steel prices

2445. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the extent of hike in steel prices on two occasions before December, 1987, their impact on the prices of engineering and other industrial goods, on their sales in international competition competitive market, on housing and other construction activities and also on the Railways separately; and

(b) what is the estimated impact of the recent hike in steel prices on each of the above mentioned sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The average increase in steel prices on the previous two occasions was about 15 per cent. The average increase in December, 1987, was about 15.6 per cent.

No specific analysis is available on the impact of these prices increases on housing| construction activities and on the prices of engineering|industrial goods. However, it is estimated that the impact of the recent price hike on the overall price index would be negligible.

Insofar as construction|housing activity is concerned this sector was specifically kept in mind and the increase in prices of bars and rods and GP|CC sheets which are generally used for construction purposes has been kept low as compared to the increase in prices of certain other items.

The increase in prices would not also affect exporters of engineering goods since they are eligible for reimbursement of the diffrence between the domestic pri-